New Definitions to be added to 10 CSR 80-2.010 Definitions:
() Site means any area proposed for construction of a solid waste disposal area.
() Uppermost regional aquifer means the geologic unit or stratum closest to the ground surface that is capable of consistently yielding at least 360 gallons per day of potable water to a well for domestic use and is commonly used for private or public drinking-water supply.
() Permeable geologic media means soil or lithified earth material that has a hydraulic conductivity of greater than 1.0 x 10 ⁻⁶ cm/sec. This includes, but is not limited to, bedrock or soil with karst terrane features, faults, joints, fractures, or voids.
() Potable groundwater means groundwater that is safe for human consumption in that it is free from impurities in amounts sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effects and has less than 10,000 parts per million total dissolved solids.
() Piezometer means a well that is used to measure groundwater elevation or depth.
() Rapid migration means the movement of fluids at rates in excess of 10 feet per year as determined by: tracer tests, age dating, in-situ aquifer testing, packer tests or other tests as approved by the GSP.
Groundwater – already defined in the rule
Utility waste – CKD (cement kiln dust) should not be included in the definition of utility waste because of the impact it would have on the other sections of the Solid Waste Rules.
Water bearing zone – no need to define; the term is not used in the rule.